

THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA¹³

In the course of its meetings in Africa¹⁴, the Security Council adopted the following resolutions relating to this question.

Resolution 309 (1972)

of 4 February 1972

The Security Council,

Having examined further the question of Namibia, and without prejudice to other resolutions adopted by the Security Council on this matter,

Recognizing the special responsibility and obligation of the United Nations towards the people and Territory of Namibia,

Reaffirming once again the inalienable and imprescriptible right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence,

Reaffirming also the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation and close co-operation with a group of the Security Council, composed of the representatives of Argentina, Somalia and Yugoslavia, to initiate as soon as possible contacts with all parties concerned, with a view to establishing the necessary conditions so as to enable the people of Namibia, freely and with strict regard to the principle of human equality, to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution not later than 31 July 1972.

Adopted at the 1638th meeting by 14 votes to none.¹⁵

Resolution 310 (1972)

of 4 February 1972

The Security Council,

Taking note of the statement of the President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania,¹⁶ in his capacity as current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

¹³ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971.

¹⁴ See above, pages 2 and 3.

¹⁵ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-seventh Year*, 1627th meeting.

Taking note of the statement of the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,¹⁷

Gravely concerned over the present situation in Namibia and the repressive measures of the South African Government, following the strike of the African contract labourers in the country and the widespread and increasing manifestations of African resistance to the illegal occupation of the Territory by the South African Government,

Convinced that the Security Council, as a matter of urgency, should find ways and means to enable the people of the Territory to achieve self-determination and independence,

Conscious of the need for full co-operation of all Member States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council and the main trading partners of South Africa, for this purpose,

Recalling its previous resolutions and those of the General Assembly pertaining to Namibia,

Conscious of the special responsibilities of the United Nations towards the people and Territory of Namibia,

Mindful of its responsibility to take necessary action to secure strict compliance with the obligations entered into by Member States under the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Reaffirming also the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

1. *Strongly condemns* the refusal of South Africa to comply with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council pertaining to Namibia;

2. *Reaffirms* that the continued occupation of Namibia by the South African authorities is illegal and detrimental to the interests of the people of Namibia;

3. *Declares* that the defiant attitude of South Africa towards the decisions of the Security Council undermines the authority of the United Nations;

4. *Strongly condemns* the recent repressive measures against the African labourers in Namibia, and calls upon the Government of South Africa to end immediately these repressive measures and to abolish any labour system which may be in conflict with the basic provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

5. *Calls upon* all States whose nationals and corporations are operating in Namibia notwithstanding the relevant provisions of Security Council resolution 283 (1970) to use all available means to ensure that such nationals and corporations conform, in their policies of hiring Namibian workers, to the basic provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

6. *Considers* that the continued occupation of Namibia by the Government of South Africa in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, 1628th meeting.

of the Charter creates conditions detrimental to the maintenance of peace and security in the region;

7. *Calls upon* South Africa to withdraw immediately its police and military forces as well as its civilian personnel from the Territory of Namibia;

8. *Decides* that, in the event of failure on the part of the Government of South Africa to comply with the present resolution, the Security Council shall meet immediately to decide upon effective steps or measures, in accordance with the relevant Chapters of the Charter, to secure the full and speedy implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution not later than 31 July 1972.

Adopted at the 1638th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

Decision

At its 1656th meeting, on 31 July 1972, in view of the request of the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia that the representatives of Guyana and Nigeria be invited to address the Security Council on behalf of the United Nations Council for Namibia in connexion with the item entitled "The situation in Namibia: report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 309 (1972) concerning the question of Namibia (S/10738)",¹⁸ the Council decided to extend the appropriate invitations.

Resolution 319 (1972) of 1 August 1972

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 309 (1972) of 4 February 1972, and without prejudice to other resolutions adopted on the question of Namibia,

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary-General¹⁹ in accordance with resolution 309 (1972),

1. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts made by the Secretary-General in the implementation of resolution 309 (1972);

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable and imprescriptible right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence;

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, Twenty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1972.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/10738.

3. *Reaffirms also* the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation and close-operation with the group of the Security Council established in accordance with resolution 309 (1972), to continue his contacts with all parties concerned, with a view to establishing the necessary conditions so as to enable the people of Namibia, freely and with strict regard to the principle of human equality, to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Approves* the proposal of the Secretary-General to proceed, after necessary consultations, with the appointment of a representative to assist him in the discharge of his mandate as set out in paragraph 4 above;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed as appropriate and in any case to report to it on the implementation of resolution 309 (1972) and of the present resolution not later than 15 November 1972.

Adopted at the 1657th meeting by 14 votes to none.²⁰

Decisions

At its 1678th meeting, on 28 November 1972, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Chad, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mauritius, Morocco and Sierra Leone to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in Namibia: report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 319 (1972) concerning the question of Namibia (S/10832 and Corr.1)".²¹

At the same meeting, the Council decided to extend an invitation to the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council.

At its 1679th meeting, on 30 November 1972, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Nigeria, Burundi and Zambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Somalia and the

²⁰ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

²¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council*, Twenty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1972.